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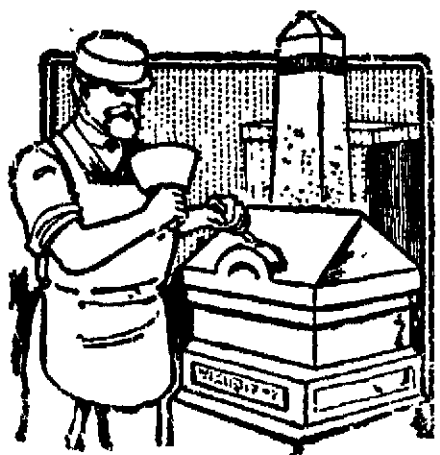
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SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE
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65 MARKET STREET.

WERE ON PLYMOUTH.

Marines From Ill-Fated Steamer

Arrive At Navy Yard.

Capt. Low, In Charge, Was Stationed Here Several Years Ago.

The Men Not Inclined to Talk About Their Heroism.

Capt. Theodore H. Low, U. S. M. C., who was one of the officers in command of the brave marines who were on board the Fall River steamer, Plymouth at the time of her collision with the City of Taunton of the same line on Friday morning, arrived in Portsmouth late yesterday afternoon, with about thirty of the marines in his charge.

The men were at once transported to the navy yard and quartered in the marine barracks. They were all thoroughly exhausted as a result of their recent thrilling experience and some of them were suffering from minor injuries.

The marines brought here, who had already been assigned to duty at this yard, were among those who rendered heroic service at the time of the accident and to their coolness and prompt action many of the passengers on the steamer undoubtedly owe their lives. It is said that the crew became panic-stricken in the first minutes after the collision, and but for the marines, who were cool and collected in the face of death, the loss of life would have been greater than it was.

The men at the navy yard were not much inclined to talk, Friday night. They were too tired to care to recite the incidents of the early morning and all of them sought their quarters early.

It was learned, however, that Capt. Low's men had done their full share of the work on the ill-fated Plymouth. They were clear-headed and calm and soothed the frightened passengers by their utter lack of fear. Chaos reigned for several minutes after the collision, but the marines, obeying the orders of Capt. Low and Lieut. W. C. Harlee, soon restored order. They got at the life preservers and distributed them and cleared and lowered the boats.

The detachment, under Captain Low and First Lieut. Harlee, were quartered in berths in the stateroom on the port side of the Plymouth. Nearly every man was asleep when the hull was crushed.

The side of the steamer above and below them was torn away and the splinters flew among the marines. The stairway to the upper deck was blocked and the marines had to be rescued with ropes and blankets lowered from the saloon deck.

The enlisted men said that they had hardly recovered from the first shock after the collision when they saw Capt. Low and Lieut. Harlee above taking charge of the rescuing party. The two officers directed the lowering of ropes and blankets and checked the men off.

Several of the men staid below hunting for their shoes until they were commanded to hustle up. Once on deck, the men were ordered by the officers to move among the passengers, explain that there was no danger and that the steamer could make port without trouble.

So the bareheaded and barefooted marines distributed themselves over the steamer, telling the passengers not to fear, assisting men and women to put on the life preservers. Another squad turned to with the crew, got the lifeboats ready to lower and manned the falls, waiting for the emergency which might necessitate hasty action.

After the excitement was over, the two officers made provision for their shoeless men, and they confiscated a number of blankets, telling the men to wrap them around their feet. About half the company were thus protected, and their appearance as they disembarked from the train at Boston was picturesque.

Those of the men who did speak of the accident seemed to have no idea that their action had been particularly praiseworthy. It apparently never occurred to them that there

was anything else to be done. One marine is reported to have said that he had been mixed up in lots of affairs worse than that.

The arrival of the marines occasioned no stir in Portsmouth, for few people knew where they came from and it was not until well into the evening that the facts became known. Even then, the knowledge was not widespread and comparatively few people knew of their coming, Friday night.

At the yard, of course, they were expected and accommodations had been prepared for them.

The men were a portion of the detachment stationed on the Isthmus of Panama last summer and as they marched through the streets yesterday they presented an appearance the reverse of natty. Some of them were attired in khaki and others wore the customary blue uniforms. Several were without coats and all were much bedraggled.

Capt. Low, it will be recalled, was stationed here for a considerable period, several years ago and was a very popular officer, both at the yard and in this city.

LOWERS HIS FLAG.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield For- mally Retires From Active Ser- vice.

On Friday Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield lowered his flag as commander-in-chief of the European fleet, and he will be placed on the retired list of the navy. He turned the command of the European squadron over to Capt. James H. Dayton. Capt. Dayton will hold command of this squadron until the arrival of Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, who has been assigned as Rear Admiral Crowninshield's successor.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending March 18, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Derry—Joshua G. Hubbard to Ella M. Shute, land and buildings, \$1.
Exeter—Stephen F. Gale, Chicago, to Phillips-Exeter academy, land and buildings on Abbott place, \$1; Josiah D. Thompson to last grantee, land off Elliott street, \$1.

Hampton—Leonard F. and Frances E. Smith, Exeter, to Florentine A. Berry, Milton, land at North beach, \$1; Frank James, Lawrence, Mass., to Mary A. Dodge, Hampton, Falls, rights in land at beach, \$1; Samuel Poor to Boston and Maine railroad, marsh land, \$150.

Kingston—Frank W. Parker to George E. Beals, land, \$1; Susie M. Sawyer, Danby, Vt., to last grantor, land and dwelling, \$1.

Portsmouth—Howard E. Spinney to Annie Hunnifield, land and buildings on Partridge street, \$1; Frank L. Keyes to Deven N. Stoddard, land and buildings on Elwyn road, \$1; Julia A. Ham to August Hett, land on Union street, \$1; Joseph O. Ham to last grantee, land off Lafayette road, \$1; Thaddeus W. Locke to George E. Fisher, land and buildings on Water street, \$1; Virginia Washburn, to last grantor, land and buildings on Fleet street, \$1; Joshua M. Bickford to James S. Wood, land and buildings on Salem street, \$1; Guardian of John W. Ross, Somerville, Mass., to Charles W. Taylor, Jr., rights in premises corner State and Union streets, \$2876; City to Mary Hett, land on Dennett street, \$420; Executor of will of Henrietta J. Littlefield to Mary E. Martin, land and buildings corner Vaughan and Deer street, \$1.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Friday evening, April 3, the distinguished actress, Mrs. LeMoine will be seen in this city at Music hall in her latest successful comedy, "Among Those Present," under the direction of George H. Brennan. This promises to be the most notable event of the present theatrical season. Sale of seats will commence on Wednesday, April 1. Prices, 35 cents to \$1.50. On account of the interest manifested in Mrs. LeMoine's appearance, and the large number of inquiries already made at the box office, it has been decided that applications for seats sent in before the opening of the sale will be filled in the order of their receipt.

Sportsmen are out after wild geese at Great Bay.

FIRST IN FIFTY YEARS.

Weather Appears to Be Celebrating Its Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

The dangerously pleasant weather for this time of year has been commented on not only with delight by those who welcome the coming of spring and summer, but has also been attended by expressions of fear as to the damage that may result later in the spring when the belated frosts and cold weather that is sure to come arrives.

Not for years has there been such warm weather so early in the year. One man who has been in the city half a century says that the weather on March 20, fifty years ago, was just like that on Friday, but he does not remember that since that time until this season has there been any similar weather.

It was not only warm Friday. It was hot! exactly as hot as it is many days in July. The thermometer registered 75 to 80 in the shade. And the heat was, of course, much greater than that in the sun.

Three such hot days, in succession, have worked wonders with nature. The trees have budded, unable to resist the warmth of the balmy air. Grass has taken on a green tint, and other evidences of spring frequently noted fully a month later in the year have been seen. The weather, however, has been too good to last. Another week may bring a snow storm, and frosts and bleak winds are sure to come before March and April have passed. So every one is worried as to the damaging results that may follow. Crops of many kinds may be affected.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. D. C. Abbott of York Village will preach at the 10:30 o'clock service tomorrow morning, in exchange with the pastor.

In the evening at seven o'clock there will be a union service of the church and Epworth League, to which all are cordially invited. Miss Emma Riley will assist the pastor in leading this service. Subject: "Christian Education." 1 Tim. 6:3-9; 2 Tim. 2: 15 and 23.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Services at the Advent Christian church Sunday, March 22:

Morning worship of prayer, praise and general conference at 10:30; preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Shurtieff, at 2:45. Subject, "The Final Home of the Saints." Evening service of song at 7:15. Solo by Mrs. Jennie Israel and duet by Mrs. Jennie Israel and Mrs. Gertrude Rand; preaching by the pastor at 7:30.

TRAMPS BEGIN TO SWARM.

The city is overrun at present with tramps. For the past two mornings, the police blotter has contained a long list of the names of the traveling gentry who applied at police headquarters for lodging. The warm weather has started the hibernating hobo from his winter hole and his busy season is on. He begins to swarm like the bee. He is looking for work with both eyes closed.

PERFORMING TRIPLE DUTIES.

New Hampshire College is now without a director of the experiment station, professor of agriculture and farm superintendent. Prof. Fred W. Morse, vice director of the station, is now filling all three positions until new men can be secured. The professor has had to do it before, and has done it in good shape, and many students and others would like to see him made director.

THE DARTMOUTH NINE.

Candidates for the Dartmouth baseball team reported for outdoor practice Thursday, March 12—the earliest in many years. The team has chosen J. B. Rix, '05 of Utica, N. Y., captain for next year.

FIT FOR JOGGING.

Granite State trotting park is almost as dry as summer and the track is in the best possible condition for jogging horses. It is good enough to race over at the present time.

To know all there is to know about a
Sarsaparilla, take Ayer's. Your doctor
will say so, too. He knows.
J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., March 21.
The following candidates were chosen last evening at the republican caucus held in Wentworth hall, to be acted upon Monday, March 23:
Moderator—H. Mitchell;
Town Clerk—C. M. Prince;
Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor—James R. Philbrick, Franklin Haley, John Safford;
Superintendent of Schools—Alexander Dennett;
Committee on Schools—Ervin Wilton, to fill the place of Augustus Stevenson, E. L. Chaney, Charles Phillips;
Tax Collector—H. Clifford Call;
Treasurer—John Perkins;
Constables—George Gibson, Oscar Leighton, Mathew Mullen, Anthony Rose, Wesley Long;
Auditor—Edwin Wilcox.

The Nolsy Dozen Whist club met at the home of Miss Eva Bunker, 215 avenue, last evening and a most enjoyable time was passed. The first prize for the ladies was awarded to Miss Cora Milliken and Mrs. Fred Oensmore got the second. George C. Wilson, Jr., captured the gentlemen's first prize and Elmer Pray the second. A dainty repast of chocolate and cake was served by the hostess.

What might have been a serious fire was prevented yesterday afternoon by the united efforts of the brave boys of the Austin school. One of the neighbors undertook to burn up some rubbish, which grew to be a lively fire. A light breeze fanned it until it caught in the woods of Harrison Philbrick and things looked serious for a while. Some of the boys rang the bell for help, while the others worked like beavers, and in an hour the flames were subdued. The neighbors feel that they owe much to the boys for their good work, and they have certainly won the gratitude of the residents along Whipple Road.

The services will be in their usual order in both churches tomorrow and the pastors extend a cordial invitation to all strangers to unite with them. Young people's meetings will be held at six o'clock in each church.

Three men who were rather the worse for liquor were making a great racket here last evening, so that it became necessary to take them in hand. Officer Irish, who is a powerful man, was kept busy for a while, but finally the men were handcuffed and placed in the lockup.

Miss Annie Hanscom of Pleasant street contemplates moving to Concord, N. H., where her sister, Miss Nettie, is employed.

Miss Florence Grace of Quincy, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Myers.

Judge Charles C. Smith is in Boston today on business, but will pass the Sabbath with his brother in Lawrence, Mass.

If any of the residents on the main street wish to join the street cleaning system, they will be cordially received.

Sap buckets are not getting very full.

When in Exeter

DINNER

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N. H.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., March 20.
Rev. George W. Brown is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Thornton, in East Boston, Mass.
Miss Berenice D. Dickson passed Thursday in Boston.
Quite a number of Shriners from this town joined the party from Portsmouth and Kittery on their trip down East on Thursday.
Mrs. Sarah Cummings has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Cole, in Kittery.
Samuel Tobey of Cambridgeport, Mass., has been in town this week on business.

Theodore Fernald is to have a piazza put on his house and will make other improvements.

Transactions in real estate are active. Several places are advertised for sale and the buying of lots for prospective houses is booming.

Mrs. Charles Drake and son, Fabian, were visitors in Portsmouth on Thursday.

John H. Staples of Newburyport was calling on friends in town on Wednesday.

The members of the Epworth League of the Methodist church were hospitably entertained by the Portsmouth Epworth League one evening this week.

The Eliot Dramatic club is rehearsing "Way Down East."

On March 19, a company from Lee will present the farce, The Mouse-trap, at the town hall, assisted by members of John F. Hill grange. Ice cream will be served.

Mrs. William Fernald and Miss Isa B. Remick go to Somersworth on Saturday, for a visit with relatives.

The road bed of the electric road is being put in better shape where repairs were needed.

The mud is drying up rapidly these warm days.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, March 21.

Miss Mamie Gray of Dover is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Coleman.

Miss Helen Goodwin, who has been the guest of Mrs. Faith Pickering, returned to Newfields on Thursday.

The Reapers Circle met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. A. Neill.

A neighborhood prayer meeting under the direction of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held with Miss Amanda Pickering on Thursday afternoon.

F. W. deRochemont has returned from a visit with his son in Portsmouth.

E. Oscar Pinkham and family passed Sunday in town.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. deRochemont quietly celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of their marriage.

The annual school meeting for the election of officers will be held in the town hall on Saturday afternoon.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Dudley entertained the Ladies' Home Missionary society. A very pleasant meeting was held.

Joseph McDonough was a visitor in Portsmouth on Friday.

Mrs. L. C. Beane, accompanied by Misses Jessie and Margaret, left on Friday for a pleasant trip to Washington.

Rufus Russell of Kittery was a visitor in town on Friday evening and attended the card party at the town hall.

On Friday evening, the Shakespeare club entertained their friends at a very delightful whist party.

The yard at the school building has been very nicely graded under the direction of J. J. Greenough.

D. Wesley Badger is a victim of the ampu.

Albert Pickering has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to drive to Portsmouth.

Darius Frink was in Portsmouth on Friday on a brief business trip.

FIXED FOR MAY 12.

The dedication of the Masonic orphan's home in Manchester has been fixed for May 12. Addresses will be delivered by Senator Henry E. Burnham, Hon. John McLane of Milford and Hon. Harry M. Cheney of Lebanon.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903.

The Panama canal treaty must now be ratified by the Colombian congress and the statement of the United States is unable to form any idea as to the probable action of that body. There appears to be no reason why the treaty should be held up, but it is hard to tell what the Colombians are likely to do or what reasons they may find for opposing the ratification of our agreement with their country. We all remember the vexatious delay on the part of the Colombian government in signing the treaty in the first place and the congress may decide to make us wait awhile longer. However, the Solons in Washington are not worrying and there is, consequently, no reason why the rest of us should do so. The United States has decided to construct the canal and it will be the same in either case. Of course, the little republic will not be coerced, but there are ways of securing a desired end without coercion. Our diplomats have lately proven themselves as clever as the cleverest and any obstacles that may be thrown in our way in carrying out this project will be removed. In the meantime, let us hope that the Colombian congress will be nice and ratify the treaty without making any fuss about it.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

The air of New Hampshire seems to be clearer and purer since Dr. Ames left the state for Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he will be compelled to stand trial for bribery and corruption while he was mayor of that city. It even half is true which Lincoln Steffens wrote about him in the January number of McClure's magazine, then Doc Ames ought to be confined in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. The story of corruption and connivance with crime and criminals while Ames was mayor is so astounding as to be almost unbelievable. He is a moral and official leper whose touch was contamination. He was the center and the tool of as vicious a lot of rascals as ever disgraced a community, and it is a wonder that the people of Minneapolis did not rise in their might and tar and feather and drive out the whole rotten gang. There is nothing about Ames, according to Steffens' estimate of him, that is manly. There are some men who are heroic even in their wickedness. He was weak in his corruption. Altogether he was a most unlovely sort of an individual. A contemptible phase of his character is shown by the following incident related in the article above alluded to. He neglected his family and his first wife obtained a separation, and he maintained a separate establishment. When she was dying, in 1900, his daughter wrote to her father a note saying that her mother wished to see and forgive him. The messenger found him in a saloon. The doctor read the note, laid it on the table and scribbled across it a sentence in indecipherable scrawl. The outraged family would not have the father at the funeral, but he appeared, not at the house, but in a carriage on the street. He sat across the way, with his feet up and a cigar in his mouth, till the funeral moved; then he circled around, crossing and meeting it and making a most shameful and disgusting spectacle of himself. If there can be anything decent and admirable about such a man, it would be interesting to know what it is.

The people of Minneapolis must be very blind to decency and honesty in public affairs if they do not see that Dr. Ames follows others of his corrupt gang into the penitentiary.—Somersworth Free Press.

WHY YOUNG MEN DO NOT MARRY.

Is a question which is being discussed pretty freely by the press, pulpit and in private assemblages. And it is very natural that it should be discussed, as it is one of the most important questions before the public. The clergy are very much interested in the question as the marriage ceremony brings them good fees and probable attendants at their houses of worship, two very important questions to them, and they are in dead earnest when they argue that marriage is the only true way for people to live, and while there may be occasional cases and privations attendant upon it, yet the satisfaction of being settled in life, calling oftentimes for self-denial and active work to keep along with the expenses, and maintain one's position in the world, are all well worth the sacrifices made, if the couple will only pull together and be animated by a common purpose to help one another and each bear their own share of the burdens. The clergy seem to think that these are reasons why young men dodge matrimony. Dr. L. A. Banks, by way of a prelude to his sermon in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church recently said most emphatically on this subject:

"My observations as a minister in large cities for many years convince me that there are two reasons more powerful than others which lead young men to shun marriage. The first is extravagant habits of living on the part of young men. They live up to their income, whether it be small or great. The majority of young men with whom I have been acquainted in the last twenty years were living so extravagantly that they dared not contemplate marriage."

"A second reason is that the young women of today in towns and cities, many of them, fail to fit themselves to be fit cooks and dainty housekeepers. Furthermore, if they marry, they are anxious to marry so that they may have hired help and begin about where their parents have reached after a generation of economy and hard work."

"A young woman would rather go into a store from a good home and earn money enough to secure the luxuries in dress she desires than to marry and have the burden of home life upon her shoulders."

Dr. Banks is about right in his conclusion. There are far too many who want to start off at too rapid a pace. Housekeeping costs money. The expenses can be graded down to suit the income, and if this is not done it causes a heap of trouble when the bills come in for settlement. The best plan is to start in on the strictly pay-as-you-go system, and if you can't afford a roast for your dinner, go without it, and substitute something else. Don't get in the habit of caring what other people think of you in respect to your expenditures. It is none of their business and it is something that does not concern them at all. They do not pay your bills and in nine times out of ten these assumed friends would be glad to have you get beyond your depth.

A man and woman who are wedded are to a great extent and in very many ways the closest business partners on earth, and hence there is frequent need of calling a halt and looking over the accounts to see how they are progressing, and when everything is adjusted they are ready to start off under the best possible circumstances, even if they have had to curtail here and there a little. It will all adjust itself later on, if they work together for a common good. We are well aware that money is a great thing in a family; but if you can have only a fair allotment, you can get along without the overplus. You can have health, by observing the proper hygienic rules, and happiness at home with the children, which, after all, is the quintessence of happiness in this old world of ours.

There are many families, unfortunately, who seem to have plenty of money and nothing else. It has brought with it selfishness, discon-

Are You Bilious?

It interferes with work, pleasure and happiness—everybody is so at times; in many cases it makes life a burden—the fault is with the stomach, liver and kidneys. An occasional dose of pills will remove the evil if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DISTURBED SLEEP

IN CHILDHOOD

If a child is restless in the night, starting suddenly from sleep, tossing about the bed, grinding the teeth—growing thin and listless, apparently from loss of rest—the trouble is worms. A few doses of that famous old remedy,

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

will expel the worms, and cure the diseased conditions, causing the child to sleep well at night, and, naturally, give it a bright and cheerful disposition throughout the day. Dr. True's Pin Worm Elixir is a purely vegetable remedy that would not harm the most delicate child even if it had no worms. In use so years. Sold at stores generally, 35 cents. Booklet on Children and Their Diseases free. Write us for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.
Special treatment for Tape Worms. Send for pamphlet.

ment, envy and unhappiness, and the look ahead is one of continued unhappiness. Our advice is the happy medium. Let the young folks get married, that is if the man has a good position and is willing to work and his wife will stand by him in doing her share. It's the happiest life on earth. Live for each other and make up your mind that you are going to succeed. You'll get there, sure.—Gloucester Times.

MARCH MAGAZINES.

The Cosmopolitan. The Cosmopolitan magazine for March contains a number of noteworthy articles. "The Police Systems of Europe" by A. V. D. Andrews, formerly police commissioner of New York, embodies many of the results of the investigations of the author on his recent official visit to Europe, where he went to study the police systems of the leading countries. It is capably illustrated. "The Selection of a Home" by Clarence A. Martin, professor of architecture at Cornell University, is the first of twelve articles on the general subject of "How to Administer a Household." Louise Parks Richards contributes an interesting personal sketch of the great painter, Von Lenbach. Two other character sketches deal with James Brooks Dill, the prominent corporation lawyer, and Edward Henry Harriman, the Western Railroad czar. Elbert Hubbard, in an article on "A Gladiatorial Renaissance," makes out a strong case against football as it is played today and Tom Masser discusses how many men a girl should be engaged to before she marries. "The Woman of Fifty," by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, deals with the victory of modern woman over her hereditary enemy, Time. Other articles are: "The Young Napoleon," by Field-Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P.; "Mankind in the Making," by H. G. Wells; "Insurance as a Profession," by Charles F. Thwing, LL. D., President of the Western Reserve University; and "Beauty in the Modern Chorus." The March Cosmopolitan also contains four complete stories in addition to Henry Seton Merriman's new novel, "Barbasch of the Guard."

The Patriotic Review. The Patriotic Review for March is a double number, and full of interesting features. There is a full page of portraits of well known women. Jr. wife of the popular Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, also a page of portraits of well known women. Among the special articles is one on "John Alden, the Pilgrim," written by Marian Longfellow, a descendant, and is a vigorous reply to his recent detractors. There are new departments and much matter of interest to all American citizens. Six numbers are offered for fifty cents.

Leslie's Monthly.

"Dennis Dent," a novel of thrilling adventure in the Australian gold fields, by E. W. Hornung, who wrote the Amateur Crackers stories, begins in the March number of Leslie's Monthly, which also contains the first account of the United States expedition to explore the depths on the Pacific ocean, clearly and vividly told in photograph and story, and the history of the rise and present power of one of the newest and greatest of trusts, the tobacco combine.

There is a story of graceful sentiment by Roy Rolfe Gilson, with drawings by Jessie Wilcox Smith, and an animal sketch by C. G. D. Roberts, with drawings by Charles L. Bull. Two other stories of sentiment and humor; a biting tale by Maarten Maartens, an article on Theatrical First Nights, richly illustrated, and one on the Dismal Swamp. A clever satire, called "The

Literary Graveyard," and an article on "Limericks" enliven the end of the magazine.

POLITE CONVERSATION.

A Book of Rules Which Chicago "Hello" Girls Are to Follow.

Portsmouth's telephone exchange is still working under the rules which have been in vogue for some time past and the busy man will continue to hear from "central" such statements as "Can't get 'em." "They don't answer," and questions like "Did you get them?" as of yore, Manager Drew does not expect any immediate change.

Out in Chicago it is a different story. A new set of regulations went into effect there the other day. Under them, instead of saying "I'm trying to get them," the hello girl is obliged to say: "I am endeavoring to ascertain why you do not procure your connection."

Telephone subscribers in Portsmouth will doubtless be satisfied with present conditions if the alternative is to be anything like what Chicago now has. At least, all who have been questioned on the subject have intimated as much.

Here is the story of the new art of polite conversation for hello girls as it comes from Chicago and was printed by the New York Sun:

To instruct telephone operators in the art of polite conversation over the wire, S. A. Crawford, the new manager of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, has introduced a book of rules which the Chicago hello girls have been consulting for a week. The rules will be put into practice tomorrow.

The book is full of the formalities and elegancies such as the Boston telephone girls have been taught to use after a course of compulsory education. Here are some samples of what busy men may expect to have fired at them:

"You are speaking to the operator of the long-distance telephone line." This in reply to "Who is this?"

If there is a delay and the patron calls, in the usual Chicago way, "What the deuce is the matter with that number?" this ladylike response will be handed back, with the Boston chill upon it: "I shall endeavor to ascertain what is the trouble."

If there is a still further delay and the man at the other end grows excited and sends blue flashes of language over the wire, the hello girl will reply sweetly: "I am endeavoring to ascertain why you do not procure your connection. After I have ascertained I shall call you. Please hang up your receiver."

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

An important acquisition to the business houses of Portsmouth is the Boston and Portsmouth Fruit company, which has established its headquarters at 23 Vaughan street. This firm does a wholesale and retail business and is prepared to deliver fruit in all parts of the city. Two delivery teams will be kept going, to fill orders. The choicest fruit is sold at the lowest prices. Candies and cigars are also specialties. This company is on a substantial footing and thoroughly equipped to attend to its share of the coming spring and summer trade, which is always very heavy in this city, the center of so many large and flourishing coast resorts. A strong bill will be made for the regular trade of all who like only the best quality of fruit, confectionary and cigars, at reasonable prices. This company will always carry a full and carefully selected stock.

EASTER MILLINERY.

A Wealth of Flowers, Beautiful Straws, Laces and Feathers.

Milliners are at the height of their supreme power. Never before has a future of more picturesque, charm and becomingness been heralded in the Easter display of the shops. The caprices of the goddess of the mode have taken a charming turn toward originality and grace, and a becoming style for every type of beauty is to be found. One is fascinated by the good taste and simplicity of the finest models, although luxuriousness and costliness appear in the making and trimming. The diversity of expression in each modiste's creative talent produces a perfect wealth of novelties. The new glaze straw, effecting a bright and silky appearance, composes many quaintly trimmed hats turned up sharply behind and garnished with a cascade of flowers. A tussan straw chapeau of unusually large proportions trimmed with black ribbon velvet has a decorative fashioned brim, decorated with rosettes of black ribbon velvet, finished by center ornaments having loose falling pompons of finely plaited straw. Other curious straws depict moss, each strand of the green, soft, fluffy cut straw worked ingeniously to form broad, flat shapes, much smaller than last season's toques, trimmed with exquisite roses, foliage or fruit. Tulle twisted with pompadour silk and ribbon velvet interlacing with wonderfully shaded strands of straw, combines singularly original and pretty hats. Gaiety and a thick kind of yak lace, bordered with velvet and decorated with soft long plumes and killings of mousseline, together with rosettes of tulle, are equally smart for reception headgear. A soft supple straw in all colors, plaited and quilted into original garniture, will be a popular trimming in itself for toques completed with an upstanding black and white osprey in front. Extraordinary workmanship produced in delightfully harmonizing colors is



TURBAN IN PALE BLUE SATIN STRAW. fashioned in the latest modes. The color scheme displays rich reds, from deep claret and bright cerise to the soft pastel pink and rose, and promises to combine many becoming novelties for demisaison wear, while green and blue will be fair rivals for an unusual large number of white and burnt straw examples. The richest tones of amber and orange, shading off to a pale yellow, also figure conspicuously in the season's novelties.

Some of the new round flat French hats, the latest outcome of the Breton sailor, turning off the face, are very stylish. One, in palest blue straw, has the very flat crown encircled with cerise satin loops, supplemented by an empire wreath of green leaves.

The hat illustrated is in the order of the three cornered turbans that promise to be among the favorites. This particular one is carried out in pale blue satin straw, the only trimming being the broad fawn quill thrust through the front, finished off with a rosette of the straw.

A charming poppy red straw comes down well over the face and turns up sharply at the back, the crown encircled with a band of black velvet, while clusters of shaded geraniums are placed each side, with more at the back.

Good Pork.

If pork be young, the skin is thin and the lean will break when pinched. If damp and clammy, it is not considered good. Small kernels in the fat condemn pork. They indicate that it is diseased.

High Lights of Fashion.

The line so dear to the Parisienne is by no means lost in the exceedingly popular idea for fullness in skirts, for a close fitting hip is still preserved, notwithstanding gathers, plaits and tucks.

Smart walking costumes with kilted skirts and short jackets have found a becoming complement in the new jaunty small toque entirely composed of plaited silken straw simply garnished with quills, ribbon or kilted straw. Gathers, as used by the best gown builders, appear only in suitable materials, such as silky canvas, voile, crape or mousseline, and these pretty transparent fabrics veil handsome brocaded silks.

Close fitting, short basked jackets have been largely prepared for the spring, and these will be worn by the knowing ones, while for the multitude the sack rules supreme.

A leading fashion note is pompadour, and there are innumerable materials—silk delaines, cottons and muslin—to be had, covered with tiny flowers.

Very fetching shirt waist sailor hats are made of butcher's linen trimmed with embroidered batiste lace and satin ribbon.

The flower toque makes its reappearance with its shape wider and bolder than formerly.

"Punched out" laces and open embroidery are greatly to the fore.

Here Warns.

"It strikes me that Brimken deserves a great deal of credit."

"He never impressed me as a brainy man."

"That's just the point. When a man with so little brains as Brimken has managed to be so prosperous I can't help feeling that he must possess some great and mysterious superiority."—Washington Star.

The Art of Advertising. Museum Agent—What's wrong with our new midge? He doesn't seem to draw.

Manager—Of course not. See what a mess you've made of the advertisements. You've put his height at three feet. Make it thirty-six inches, and the people will come with a rush."—New York Weekly.

A Transposition.

Margaret—No, you cannot stay, love. Your mother says it is absolutely necessary for you to come home.

Elizabeth—Oh, dear! I sometimes think that mother is the inventor of necessity, instead of necessity being the mother of invention.—Kansas City Journal.

Allen's Lung Balsam

The Best Cough Medicine.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY

should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM contains NO OPIUM in any form, and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS.

Try it now, and be convinced.

HOTEL PALM,

22-24-26 Penhallow St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

European Plan.

Modern, Up-to-Date, Remodeled.

NEWLY FURNISHED WITH
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC
BELLS, HEATED ROOMS.

Special Rates by the Week.

HARRY A. TITUS, PROP.

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Roofing and Concreting.

AGENT FOR

Bee Hive Brand Roofing, Corrugated Iron and Steel Roofing and Siding, also Metallic Ceilings and Wainscoting, Slate Felt Composition.

Gravel and Asphalt Roofing, Asphalt Cellars, Laundry and Mill Floors.

Contractor for Sidewalks, Private Avenues, Walks and Drives.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

RESIDENCE:

No. 7 Powon St.,
AMESBURY, MASS.

HELP WANTED. Male. Man, active and intelligent, with horse and wagon and a few dollars to deliver and collect. Permanent. \$20 a week and expenses. Frank, Box 72, Philadelphia. mch 21, 6c o-h

LADIES and Gents, send a two-cent postage stamp and receive a sample, required by Women, Child and Men. Prof. G. A. D. Newton, 53 Union Park, Boston, Mass. Mch 19, c and h 1 w

OLD PICTURES WANTED of George Washington; also old American historical pictures; bibles, printed and given a name of engraver and date of publishing; also any other information appearing on picture. United Publishing House, P. O. Box 751, New York. 1903, c and h 1 w

LOST—A black and white dog. He wears a collar with name plate lost. Information of same to C. H. Tucker, No. 4 Bridge street. mch 19, c and h 1 w

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as W. H. Smith's at any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday. 41, c and h 1 w

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Have Original and Only Genuine. The Big G for medicinal purposes. Contains no opium or other dangerous ingredients. It is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all kinds of biliousness, constipation, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists and chemists. Price, 25 cents per box.

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LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., H. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 422.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Howe;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergt. Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Pelce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles E. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 28 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere Coughlin;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Driscoll;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pelce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. B. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amason.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 25 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Senate Will Take Up License Bill Then.

May Not Concur In Some Of The House Amendments.

Final Adjournment Of The Legislature Predicted On March 28.

Concord, March 20.—The license bill passed by the house of representatives last night was not transmitted to the senate today and will not be until Tuesday next. It is said that the upper branch proposes to consider the bill thoroughly and may undue the work of some of the house amendments.

Notwithstanding all this, final adjournment of the legislature on March 28 is still predicted.

The senate today passed the bill giving relief to the town of New Castle, which has lost largely in the amount of its taxable property by the construction of government works.

The house appropriations for the state college at Durham and for a state system of highway construction were held up by the Manchester members in the interests of the armory appropriation desired by that city.

The house passed bills incorporating the Connecticut River Power company, the Candia and Deerfield, the Manchester and Haverhill, the Mt. Belknap, the Concord, Dover and Rochester and the Dunbarton and Goffstown electric railways. The bill providing for more strict regulations governing people from outside the state who come to New Hampshire to be married was also passed.

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

Street Railway Unions To Decide On Their Future Action.

Boston, March 20.—At the convention of delegates of the street railway unions of the Boston and Northern and Old Colony systems, held here today, to meet upon the refusal of the companies to institute a flat scale of wages in preference to a sliding scale, it was voted to submit the following questions to the individual unions:

1. Do you favor a sliding scale?
2. Do you favor a flat rate of twenty-five cents per hour?
3. Will you stand out for recognition of the union?
4. Will you abide by the decision of the majority?
5. Will you give delegates full power?

After the individual unions have voted on these questions, another meeting of the general union will be held at which a vote on the question of ordering or not ordering a strike will be taken.

NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Decision Of West Virginia Grand Jury Withheld For A Time.

Washington, March 20.—Ex-Governor Atkinson of West Virginia, United States attorney for the southern district of that state, today laid before the president the findings of the grand jury in the case of the recent conflict between United States deputy marshals and miners at Staniford, Raleigh county, West Virginia, in which five men were killed and many wounded.

The grand jury fixed the responsibility for the tragedy, but no statement of the findings can yet be obtained.

ONE LIFE LOST.

Careless Hotel Guest Responsible For A Fatal Fire.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 20.—A careless guest, who dropped a lighted match in his room, caused a fire tonight which almost totally destroyed the Clarendon hotel. One life was lost and there were many serious injuries.

The property loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

ROSEMARY COTTAGE GETS \$5000.

It is pleasing to note that a Boston lady whose death recently occurred left the sum of \$5,000 to aid in carrying on the good work at Rosemary cottage, Eliot. The money

could not have been given for a better purpose, as this beautiful summer home, where many poor children and overworked mothers are given a two weeks' outing away from the stifling heat of the city, is a wise philanthropy which does untold good, and no one ever visited the place without becoming enthusiastic over what is accomplished there. Rosemary cottage was founded about fourteen years ago by Mrs. Farmer, mother of Miss Sarah J. Farmer of Eliot, and is managed by the Boston City Missionary society and supported by the fresh air fund of that city. Somewhere about three hundred and fifty mothers and children are given a two weeks' outing at this ideal summer home each year, and every moment is so much enjoyed that it is with reluctance that all return home, for the same ones never come again.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

MAY COME FROM HERE.

The Next Governor Of Massachusetts May Be Named By Portsmouth, Strange As It May Seem.

The city of Portsmouth may possibly name the next governor of Massachusetts. Old "Strawberry Bank" has at the present time living within her borders a young man who has been selected by the Socialists of Massachusetts to head their party ticket, as candidate for governor, at the state election next fall.

This young man is Joseph P. Maloney and at the present time is an employe in the Nashua shop of the Morley Button Machine company.

Mr. Maloney came to Portsmouth about two months ago and has made many friends during his short residence here. He is a genial, whole-souled young Irish-American and a born leader of men.

The Boston Post today has an excellent two column likeness of Mr. Maloney.

A call at the Button factory today elicited the information that Mr. Maloney was in Boston for a few days "on business."

DEGREE TEAM REHEARSED.

Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge met on Friday evening, and at the conclusion of regular business the degree team had a rehearsal.

HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

Old Fashioned Medicines For Catarrh No Longer in Vogue.

For many years past the usual treatment for catarrh diseases was with local douches, sprays, inhalers and liquid medicines composed principally of alcohol, all of which never cured, but simply give the temporary relief and stimulation.

A thorough cure can be made only by the treatment which removes the catarrhal poisons from the blood.

A new remedy which meets the requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membrane only.

They can hardly be classed as a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, Hydrastin, red gum of Eucalyptus tree and similar antiseptics combined in tablet form, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous membrane the poisons of catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be taken internally, allowing them to dissolve in the mouth, thus reaching the throat, trachea and finally the stomach.

If desired they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bennett stated "that the internal treatment of catarrh by means of pleasant medicated tablets is rapidly taking the place of douches and local applications" and further says that "probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is the Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient catarrh remedies are concentrated in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts. for full sized package, and he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, efficient and convenient catarrh cure known to the trade.

THE STORY TELLER.

Don't Mention Night Shirts To These Two Politicians—He Was In at the Finish—Episode in a Dentist's Office.

There is a pretty good story going the rounds about two well known politicians of Ward 2, Dover, who were in Concord this week in the interest of the local option bill. It appears that while in Concord each of them was in such a hurry to leave the hotel that they forgot to take their night shirts along with them. They, however, received a bundle by express on Friday morning containing as they thought their own night shirts. There appears to be a great mystery about the whole matter, so don't ask the politicians about it, for they are in no mood to explain matters at present. Both of them are guessing who in Concord could be so mean as to put such a job against them.

A New England farmer went to New York a while ago, and before he went the country store stove club gave him many warnings against the various gambling devices and get-rich-quick schemes that are said to be at home in the metropolis. When he returned to his place by the cracker box again he was questioned about the city and its wicked customs, and his admiring friends asked him if he had gambled, seen J. Pierpont Morgan and been to the Zoo. He allowed that he had gambled some, and, in a hushed whisper, was asked to tell about it. "Did I gamble?" he whispered, "Say, I played one of them gosh darned slot machines till no more gum come."

A man went to a dentist a few days since to have a tooth extracted, saying, as he sat down in the chair: "I've got a lot of them that ought to come out, but I'm not feeling very well today, and I guess if you take out the one that's aching it will be all my courage will stand now. That tooth will probably have to come out in two or three pieces anyway." The dentist then took his syringe and applied his local anesthetic, and when he had the gum properly reduced to insensibility, started in with his forceps. After he had picked away for some time the patient remarked, "Well, you're having a pretty hard time with that tooth, aren't you? I didn't suppose it would break up as bad as that." The dentist laughed, and replied, "I've got seven of those old teeth out, and there are two more that ought to come." "Good heavens," exclaimed the astonished patient, "is that so? Well, go on and finish your job." And the dentist finished it.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Holbrook, wife of Police Officer Holbrook, who has been at the Cottage hospital for the past five weeks, will return home on Monday.

Miss Marcia Hunter has closed her home on Thornton street and will make her home with her brother, Frank W. Hunter, on Dennett street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCannom will close their house and move to Portsmouth as soon as they can dispose of their live stock.—Lee correspondent, Newmarket Advertiser.

The many friends of Mrs. Carrie W. Knox, teacher at the Haven school, learn with delight that she is rapidly recovering from her serious illness, at her home in Farmington. R. W. Skontell, Francis H. Clement, J. J. Abbott and A. K. Hobbs returned from Portsmouth yesterday, where they were called to do duty on the grand jury at the opening of the United States court session.—Manchester Mirror.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Capt. George F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., and Lieut. Commander George B. Ransom, U. S. N., are to be ordered to Washington to testify as to the conduct of Pay Inspector James E. Cann, U. S. N.

Several examinations are soon to be held on the yard.

The navy yard will employ nearly two thousand men before the summer is over.

Edward Sudley of the construction and repair department is wanted, it is said, at the New York navy yard, to handle the new cellulose packing that is going into the war ships there.

BUSINESS DULL.

The river tow boats are finding business very dull for this time of year. Most of the coal now arriving comes in steamers.

Low shoes and open worked hose were seen on the streets yesterday afternoon.



SIDE TRACKED.

The familiar but always popular Side Tracked amused a audience of considerable proportions at Music hall on Friday evening, with its mixture of mirth and melody and constant succession of ridiculous situations. The story of the piece, such as there is of it, is intensely funny and some of the climaxes uproariously so. The specialties and songs are for the most part new and all are good. Several of the turns last night were extremely clever. Manager Scammon has sent out a company of real comedians and the performance was most entertaining.

BIGGEST SUCCESS.

The Academy of Music has had many notable successes on its stage, and among them have been the leading rural dramas with phenomenal runs, but the biggest success in this class of plays was Quincy Adams Sawyer, which jumped into New York city the first week in August and won unprecedented approval at the very start. The theatre was packed nightly; no such scenes of enthusiasm as those attending the presentation of this play have ever been witnessed in this famous old play house. The sweet and pure country atmosphere that pervades the play, the quaint and simple story, the naturalness of the scenes, and the wholesome good nature of many of the amusing incidents—these are the qualities in Quincy Adams Sawyer that pleased New Yorkers, and will doubtless fully as much please the patrons of Music hall next Friday evening, when the entire New York production and cast is brought there for one night only.

DELIGHTS IN HER ROLE.

Alice of Old Vincennes, the popular dramatization of Maurice Thompson's charming Revolutionary romance, which was such a success at the Garden theatre in New York and the Hollis street theatre in Boston, as well as in the other large cities of the country, will be seen at Music hall next Thursday night.

In the title role Gertrude Coghlan has a part that would appeal to any star, and one in which she has repeated her successes of the past. In a recent interview Miss Coghlan said: "Alice is a girl who appeals to everyone, and the role is one that I delight in. She is a true child of the forest, loving and brave, and ready to undergo any and all dangers for the man that she loves and for her country. When I first read the novel I was delighted with its idyllic beauty, and it is a great pleasure playing the part of the wild flower of the West. I am also much interested in the fencing scene of the third act. I took my first lessons in fencing when a mere slip of a girl, and I have kept up the practice ever since. It is the most invigorating exercise in the world, and I know of nothing more exhilarating than the lunge and parry. There are so many phases to the character of Alice that it affords the widest range to the display of the emotions, and I always prefer a role that has a strong heart interest. Such a part always brings you nearer to your audience, and so makes your work more pleasant. The play is romantic, and there is no other form of the drama that appeals so to all classes, and that will live so long."

Miss Coghlan is so modest in her demeanor and thoughts, that it gives an added charm to her artistic accomplishments, and she is today one of the most popular stars on the American stage. She has won her present position by dint of the most arduous effort and endeavor, and she is not a star made by circumstances, but by real worth. As a result she has won the affection as well as the admiration of her audience.

MRS. LEMOYNE'S SKILL.

The following recently appeared in the New York Sun: Mrs. LeMoyné is a monument to the value of elocution on the stage and the most striking example of its value in the conversational plays which have come to be so numerous on the American stage. One great element of Mrs. LeMoyné's success in her present part is the skill with which she speaks her lines conversa-

tionally. That art is possessed by few actors. Mrs. LeMoyné will be seen at Music hall on April 3.

THE SHOW GIRL.

Edward E. Rice's Show Girl, laden with humor and still wearing the mystic cap which R. A. Barnet designed for her when the Boston Cadets brought her out, will smile upon amusement seekers at the Boston theatre on Monday evening, April 6. The Show Girl has received careful attention and money has been expended without stint on the costumes and scenery. A typical Rice chorus, dazzling as to beauty and daintily arrayed, has been provided, and the cast of principals is said to be the best that could be selected. Of the chief fun-makers, Frank Lalor has the part of Dionysius Fly, a stranded American theatrical manager in Greece, and by his originality and clever conception of the part is said to have placed himself in the front rank of comedians. Robert L. Dailey has the role of Garrick Macready and as such he keeps the audience in hearty good humor from the time he comes upon the stage until he withdraws. Eddie Ladell, formerly with The Casino Girl, has the tough part of Jeannie Jhonnes, a property boy and does a grotesque song and dance, entitled "Waltz Me Down the Alley, Sally." An English Music hall flavor is given to the piece by the Three Rosebuds, typical "gaisty girls," in a daring acrobatic dance. Then there is a cat: not a real cat, to be sure, but an exaggerated feline impersonated by David Abrahams. Among the many interpolations is the latest New York novelty, "Susie Anna," sung by Yolande Wallace, Robert Dailey and a chorus of twenty pretty girls. Mary Sherwood, the prima donna, has the leading role of Psyche, the "Show Girl." Yolande Wallace and Marie Hilton, often seen in Rice productions hitherto and both prime Boston favorites, contribute largely to the success of this superb aggregation. The engagement at the Boston theatre is for one week only, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

HIAWATHA IN BOSTON.

One of the most interesting spectacular productions ever given in Boston was that which opened Wednesday afternoon, March 18. For the first time in the experience of New England, Longfellow's masterpiece, Hiawatha, was interpreted by descendants of the men about whom the poem was written. There are about thirty-five of these Ojibways who play the principal parts in the musical drama of Hiawatha. Then there are several white soloists, a chorus of sixty and an orchestra of forty-five pieces. Taken all in all, the production of the native Indian play is vastly entertaining.

Hiawatha will be performed in Mechanics Building every afternoon and evening until March 21. A series of special nights has been arranged, including a Red Man's night for Saturday, March 21, a Dartmouth college night, a Harvard night in honor of Mr. Barton, the composer of Hiawatha, and a Daughters of the Revolution night.

The Ojibways are enjoying themselves hugely during their stay in Boston, but nothing has pleased them so much as their visit to the old Craigie homestead in Cambridge and their view of the desk at which Longfellow sat when he wrote the poem of "Hiawatha."

As might have been expected teachers of the children have taken up the production of "Hiawatha." The admission for children has been placed at twenty-five cents and the prices of all reserved seats have been cut in two for the little folks. A great treat is in store for the children during the Boston presentation of Hiawatha.

THE CLIMBERS TO CLOSE.

Miss Amelia Bingham's company in The Climbers, which recently played in this city, will close its season in this (Saturday) evening in Gloucester, Mass., owing to unsatisfactory booking. The company includes John E. Kellard, Miss Lilla Vane, Fred Peters, Miss Marion Burke and Miss Margaret Gordon. The production cost \$20,000 and it is far too expensive an organization to be playing one night stands. The company has had a season of twenty-eight weeks, and more suitable bookings will probably be made.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

Read the Herald and get the local news.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

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from Chicago daily, February 15 to April 30.

Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Only \$6.00 double berth. Choice of routes. Dining cars, meals a la carte. The only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The direct route. Fast time. Splendid service. Three trains a day to

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UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

UGHT TO HAVE IMAGINED HIMSELF SOBER.

A man who gave the name of Henry Eddy was found intoxicated on Hill street Friday evening by the night police and locked up. At the station house, his pockets were found to contain considerable Christian Science literature and he acknowledged being a believer in the faith.

NO CASES NEAR HERE.

The foot and mouth disease seems to be as bad as ever in some towns along the Massachusetts line. There are no cases yet near Portsmouth.

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched last winter will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

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In The City.

Finest Work Reasonable Prices.

W. E. Paul RANGES

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Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

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Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street

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60 Market Street.

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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residences, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

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5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or at office street will receive prompt attention.

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RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels. Ripans Tablets. They have accompanied numbers, and their timely aid removes the cause of suffering. They are a remedy for many little troubles that best manifest themselves in the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up. The Five Cent Ripans Tablets are a remedy for many little troubles that best manifest themselves in the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up. The Five Cent Ripans Tablets are a remedy for many little troubles that best manifest themselves in the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is prepared to take charge and keep order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the turfing and mowing of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turfing done at his residence, corner of Richmond street and North street, or by mail, or left at Oliver W. Paul's, 39 to 45 Market street, or at Mark's street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

DON'T CHASE SHADOWS.

Not Necessary to Do So in Ports mouth.

The substance is what you want. Let the shadow alone. Strangers' testimony is a shadow. You want other endorsement to convince.

Positive endorsement of friends and neighbors.

Removes the shadow of doubt.

Mr. Charles Kennedy of 25 Gate street says: "A few years ago I was laid up with rheumatism for over two months, so that I could not get out of the house. I never regained my former strength and my kidneys are apt to become sluggish. During the winter I was taken with a very lame back, and the constant ache made me miserable. I was so sore over my kidneys that I could hardly pick anything from the floor and twinges caught me in the back that were excruciating. After I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills I gradually grew better until the lameness and soreness entirely disappeared."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



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Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

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STANDARD BRAND. Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above cement in Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and City Public Works.

And has received the commendation of architects and engineers everywhere. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain it best.

FOR SALE BY JOHN B. ROBERTSON

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10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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THE BATTLE

An animal that is not clean is an eyesore to me, as it is to many another farmer, says a correspondent of Rural New Yorker. In my experience the head of the herd has been the hardest to keep in a presentable state of cleanliness. This has led me to experiment with good results. First I tried bedding with sawdust, using from two to four bushels per day. This used bedding too fast and did not keep the animal as clean as desired. Then I made a platform of 2 by 3 inch joists, using three pieces crosswise and nailing to these, placing the top ones about three-fourths of an inch apart. This kept the bull clean without bedding much, but was not easy to clean, even though the platform could be taken up, owing to the spaces being so small that straw and the like would crowd in, especially over the crosspieces, and hind. Then, too, it was hard on the animal's knees, as the bedding would work from under them. My last device is the cheapest, and I like it the best. It consists simply of nailing 2 by 2 scantling to the ordinary raised floor, which should be of the right length to accommodate the bull. These pieces are placed one inch apart and are about three feet long, extending from the drop toward the manger. This arrangement holds plenty of bedding under the fore legs and allows liquids to pass off at once to the gutter, thus keeping the top of the floor practically dry at all times. On such a floor the animal keeps clean and has a good bed under his knees, where it is most needed, at a small expense for bedding.

Carbolic Acid For Abortions. When I lived in northern New York, nine-tenths of my cows would abort, says a Vermont farmer in Breeder's Gazette. I tried various treatments, but none was effective. I read about the carbolic acid treatment and directions for using, and it was such a simple remedy that I tried it and never lost a calf after that until a year ago, when I bought a cow that lost her calf in three days after I got her home. I paid no attention to the matter until other cows began to lose calves. I then began using the same treatment. I use one tablespoonful of carbolic acid to a pint of warm, soft water and put it into a double spray sprayer and give three full sprays on each cow's hay at noon.

A western stockman gives in the same paper the following method of treatment: Put twenty drops of carbolic acid in a bottle with about a pint of water. This is a dose for one cow. To cows in stanchions it is easily and quickly administered. For a few days give it to all the cows both night and morning. When the cows begin to spring, give a few doses to each sprayer and inject twenty drops of carbolic acid into the womb of a cow that has lost her calf from any cause to guard against possible infection, not forgetting the pint of water. This remedy has produced none but good results for us.

Cattle Are Finer. There is some reason to hope that the market for beef cattle has seen its hardest times, says Stockman and Farmer. The people seem to have abated somewhat, the meat market is in a little better condition, and the export trade is pretty good. But there is no reason to anticipate a substantial increase in the price of cattle in the near future. The price of cattle is still on a low level, and it will take some time to come forward within the next sixty days. Lower range forecasts are not worth much, but it is the general opinion that during May and June somewhat better things may be expected.

Substitute For Bull Stocks. P. T. Cook of Jackson county, Mich., sends the following description of a device used for raising bulls for foot trimming. Mr. Cook says: "It has handled bulls from 1200 to 2000 pounds with equal ease. It is a thirty-five foot lat of five-eighths inch pipe used enough to be freely flexible. The



THE BULL IN PLACE.

base is thrown over the horns, a half inch is taken about the neck well up on the shoulder, another just behind the fore legs and a third around the loins. The lat on the last turn is a tight below the hocks, and pads of cloth or straw are placed each side of the center at the bottom to prevent injury to sensitive parts. The turns are brought up snug, but not tight, and the lat is left just below the hock. One man at the latter keeps the bull's head forward. Two men at the lat give a steady, fairly strong pull a little toward the side opposite the hocks, and down close the lat with the latches up and remains quiet. One man at the lat keeps it taut, and the other draws the feet together and pares them as needed. The ground should be littered if hard. The best tool is the double lever trimming punch, made especially for the purpose.

Care of Young Springers. The mothers of calves should be handled gently and rubbed often, especially after the young calves begin to spring an older. She will appreciate a gentle rubbing of her udder for at least a month before she drops her calf. If this has been carefully attended to with a red, warm application of kind treatment of all times, "blackhead" the better to milk, will not be required. She will stand as quietly for milking as for her calf.

HOGS FOR BREEDING.

Choose Those That Have Best Size and Shape When Six Months Old.

All stockmen agree that breed, individual qualities and feed are all important factors in the production of good stock. Since this is true, naturally it is best to wait till the qualities of the individuals can be clearly seen before selecting breeding animals. A promising looking young pig may later develop as a breeder. On this ground C. C. Perrier, well known as a stockman and writer, delays his selection of breeding sows till he can see just what they will develop into. Following is his plan of selecting sows as he has lately published it:

The careful selection of the breeding stock is of the utmost importance and is the foundation of success in raising hogs. I have seen farmers sell their choicest, largest and best bred sows because they would bring more money than the others and keep the inferior ones for breeding purposes. There can be but one result from this practice, and that is a general deterioration in the quality of the herd.

In the fall of the year I usually have seventy-five to eighty shoats that have been pushed vigorously from birth. They are all run together until December, then I select fifteen of the largest, best developed and best proportioned sows in the entire lot. I constantly keep in mind the type of the pig that has made the greatest gain during the season under the same conditions as the rest of the herd. This is the type of pig I want for breeding purposes. The animal that attains the greatest weight in the least time is the most profitable one for market purposes. Two extremes must be avoided in making the selection—great length without corresponding width, which indicates a poor feeder and late maturity, and the other is great breadth without corresponding length, which indicates a clumsy fellow, a good feeder, but not sufficient frame to obtain the best results.

For twenty years I have followed this plan of selecting my breeding stock, always using young sows with the most satisfactory results in every particular. After the breeding stock is selected they are run in the ear to mark them and then placed in another lot or field with plenty of range. I know of no better promoter of appetite, health or strength of bone for the brood sow than abundant exercise. I not only give them the range of the pasture, but allow them to follow the cattle in the stalkfields, where it can be done without trespassing upon my neighbors.

The Calf Crop.

During the year 1902 there were marketed at Chicago alone 251,747 calves. The calf crop was very short, to begin with, and therefore the crop of yearling steers must of necessity be unusually short the present year. Carnivorous people may as well be laying up money to buy a little steak with now and then—Farm and Ranch.

The Type and the Feed.

No hog, beef steer or milk cow can respond to liberal feeding unless the conformation or type is such as to favor production of the special item for which it is fed. Every feeder should know the several types of live stock at a glance.



In no country has the raising of fine milk goats been brought to such a degree of perfection as on the island of Malta, where a population of 200,000 relies almost wholly upon these animals for milk and cheese.

The Maltese goats are very large and handsome, with long glossy hair, and it is no uncommon thing for one of them to yield five to six quarts a day. They could not be introduced successfully in the United States, because the climate would be too cold for them, but crosses of them with harder varieties would be most valuable.

Another valuable variety, which crosses to advantage with the ordinary goat, is the Nubian, an animal larger by half than the common species and of a very striking appearance. Its lower jaw projects beyond the upper, the lower teeth often extending above the nostrils. The ears are flat, long and pendulous.

This goat, which sometimes gives over six quarts of milk a day, being the most productive variety known, has no heard and is extremely sensitive to cold; hence the necessity of utilizing it by a cross for cooler climates.

Utility of Goats.

It is estimated that eight goats can subsist and will yield a good flow of milk on the amount of feed required for one cow. They are satisfied with provender of any sort, and by keeping a couple of them instead of a cow the family of a workman may be provided during the entire year with milk. The goat gives a more wholesome milk than the cow, of higher nutritive value and richer in fats. So far as known, the animal is not subject to tuberculosis.

Goat's milk is much nearer to mother's milk in composition than cow's milk. In Germany the children frequently take their food direct from the udder of the family goat, as the kid does.

In Italy, which is a goat country, the feeding bottle is scarcely heard of, and babies who are not so fortunate as to be nursed by their mothers find in the little Italian "manny" their next best friend, and it is not an uncommon sight to see an infant or small child drawing its dinner from the goat, which has been brought to the steps or into the house for the purpose.

THE HORSE BREEDERS

About two years ago there was an item in the Horseman in regard to feeding molasses to army horses in the Philippine Islands. It seemed that the horses refused to eat the native hay, and a trooper happened to sprinkle a little molasses on it, when the horses commenced eating the hay with much relish. Since then this article has been put on the list as a regular cavalry ration. For more than a year it has been tried, with much success, in Louisiana for feeding horses, mules and other stock. The animals like it and are kept in splendid condition by it. "Sugar mules," which are fed on molasses mainly, are worth from 20 to 25 per cent more than the mules on cotton plantations, which are fed generally on cottonseed and cottonseed meal.

Molasses has been a waste product in Louisiana ever since the improved processes in the manufacture of sugar have extracted more of the saccharine from it than formerly. It has been a problem how to get rid of it. The discovery, therefore, that it could be used as a food for stock was of double value.

Six months ago a factory was erected for the manufacture of cattle food from molasses. The process is very simple.

The molasses is mixed with corn or oats in nearly equal proportions. The mixture is pressed into a solid mass and dried and then ground into a fine powder.

It is like the cottonseed meal with which cattle and horses are fed throughout the world. The horses, mules and cattle are very fond of the molasses, and they do better on it than on any other food fed to them. They keep fat and are capable of extraordinary work in hauling heavy loads.

A Fine Young Clydesdale. Here is the picture, reproduced from Stockman and Farmer, of a two-year-



old Clydesdale mare raised and owned by A. R. McClintock of Bellevue, Pa. Her weight is 1355 pounds.

Prolific Mare. The greatest example of prolonged prolificacy I have noticed on the part of a trotting mare came to my notice while looking over the catalogue of the Great Meadow farm, Comstock, N. Y., a copy of which reached me a few days ago. The example referred to is the mare Roxanna, by Ashland Patchen, mare Dessie Toles, by Volunteer. Roxanna produced her first foal at Great Meadow in 1882, when she was four years old. Since then she has produced nineteen foals, giving her a total of twenty foals in twenty-one years, 1890 being the only year in all that time in which she did not produce a foal. I have perused the Great Meadow catalogues for something like seventeen or eighteen years, and Roxanna seems like an old friend. Of recent years I have always looked at once to see if the old mare was still alive and productive. She was bred to Californian, son of Guy Wilkes, last year and will probably produce her twenty-first foal this year.—Horse World.

Points in Care of Horses. Horses should never be allowed to drink from ponds or standing water of any kind, nor should they be driven through water, as they often are, with the object of washing the mud off their legs when they are brought in dirty from a journey.

Mangers and feed boxes should be kept perfectly clean and sweet, and a lump of rock salt should be provided for each horse.

Where mangers are left filthy and partly filled with rejected food the horse frequently fails to thrive and is the victim of indigestion.

Horses with long hair on the legs when driven through water will stand wet through the whole night, will suffer from grease, cracked heels and several other diseases.

Trimming Horses' Feet. When shoeing horses, be sure that the operator does not pare the frog and sole of the foot. Most shoers insist upon trimming down closely, but this should never be permitted. Only the loose portions should be removed. The shoes should be taken off and replaced at least once every two months. Otherwise contraction of the hoof will certainly result. Use as few nails as possible and have the shoes as light as may be.

The Demand For Drafters. An order for twenty black draft geldings has been placed in Chicago by one of the largest firms in Pittsburgh. This concern uses none but blacks in the Smoky City hooked to white wagons, and price is hardly considered when the order is being filled. Not so long ago this same firm sent out an order for around sixty head of lighter horses, all blacks and, usually in weight from 1,000 down to 1,100 pounds. A firm of brewers in New York also has an order in Chicago at present for gray drafters, but as the lowest limit is placed at 1,800 pounds it is figured that it will take some time to execute it.

SHEEP FEEDING.

Success in Colorado Has Aroused the Farmers of Kansas.

Colorado farmers are not to enjoy a monopoly in the business of fattening sheep for the market. The industry has spread to Kansas, where the farmers are bettering the instruction developed in the Cattle la Poudre valley and at the State Agricultural college in Fort Collins.

The fall of 1902, says one authority in the Denver Telegram, was a happy publication, "will see Kansas farmers and stock feeders landing more sheep than for many a year." For two years sheep men have been favored with sensational prices for muttons. Last year the drought and consequent small supply of sheep on feed caused high prices, but this year the remarkable demand for mutton is causing the good values. "I should not be surprised," says the Telegram writer, "if the bulk of sheep fed in Kansas in the winter net their handlers 100 per cent profit on the investment. When it is considered that the sheep are out only four months at the longest, this figure at the rate of 400 per cent per annum. Why, if we could keep sheep in the lots all the year around, we Kansas farmers who are handling woolskins would soon be classed among the millionaires of the land."

It is anticipated that next fall will witness an exceptionally heavy demand for feeding sheep all over Kansas. The big operators who handle 10,000 to 20,000 head will be out for supplies as well as smaller farmers. A poor crop might result in this prediction being unfulfilled, but with a moderate yield of corn we will see Kansas forging to the front as a sheep feeding state. At the rate muttons are selling, at present there is far more money in feeding sheep than in handling hogs, counting the loss by cholera oftentimes occasioned in the latter. From present indications there will be about twice as many sheep fed in Kansas next fall as were put in the lots the past season. This is an item of importance to Arizona, Texas, New Mexico and southern Colorado, the pastures which furnish the bulk of the sheep for feeding. The better demand for mutton is based on two factors. The first is the high price of beef, and the second is the better quality of mutton as the result of farm feeding upon alfalfa and grains.—Denver News.

Permanent Pasture For Sheep.

The value of a permanent pasture for sheep, says American Agriculturist, has frequently been overestimated. While it is undoubtedly true that a pasture of this kind will support more sheep than a temporary field of grass, it is also true that sheep should be utilized largely in cleaning up stubble fields, eating rape sown in oats in the spring and running in cornfields after the husking. By this means fertility is much more evenly and profitably distributed than if the sheep were kept in one field all the time.

HINTS FOR THE FEEDER

If we have been so fortunate as to have many more lambs than ewes and some are not supplied with milk, we aid the ewe by feeding the lambs cow's milk, good Jersey milk, so as to push them right along and get them on the market as early as possible.

I have used for the past few years what I call a lamb feeder, says R. E. Roberts of Wisconsin. It is a tin pail with a tight fitting cover that will hold one gallon of milk. On one side are three spouts soldered on near the bottom of the pail and extending outward as high as the top of the pail, made so that the rubber nipples can be put on. By feeding lambs a few times from a bottle, which is more convenient to teach them at first, they quickly learn to be on hand for their milk when they see you coming with the pail. Give them all they will take of this Jersey milk every morning and evening. By feeding in this way they get no setback, but grow equal to the best ones.

Clover Hay For Young Stock. The grains are deficient in lime and mineral value, while clover is rich in those materials. Corn contains 10 per cent of water and clover hay 15 per cent. Of the dry matter corn has but 1 1/2 per cent of ash (lime, magnesia, potash, soda, etc.), while clover has 6 per cent. Clover hay contains over 12 per cent of protein and corn 10 1/2. Corn is rich in starch and fat, however, containing twice as much as clover. Clover hay has more crude fiber than the grain; hence is less valuable in that direction. While many farmers have always made clover hay a specialty in feeding adults, yet it is more valuable for young stock than may be supposed.—Home and Farm.

Dried Blood For Steers. Dried blood was used in a feeding experiment with steers in Iowa last year, commencing with one-tenth of a pound per head per day and gradually increasing until the steers were each receiving a full pound per day in connection with fifteen pounds of corn gradually increased to twenty-five pounds of cornmeal per day. There would seem to be no reason why this dried blood might not prove a very acceptable addition to our list of dairy feeds and perhaps could be fed by commencing very moderately up to half a pound a day.

Feeding Draft Horses. A large draft horse in Illinois may have twenty pounds of good hay and when working needs but twelve to fourteen pounds when oats are fed in abundance to furnish the required nutrimentous matters to repair waste of tissue. We also find in such cases that the feeding of dried blood went is wonderfully effective.

SWINE BREEDING

An Indiana reader of Breeder's Gazette desires to know if sweet milk and water given together to pigs will cause cholera. The village oracle, the wise man who sits around the country store and whittles and dispenses profound knowledge on all things agricultural, is probably responsible for this inquiry. This type, so prevalent, can disseminate more unadulterated nonsense than any other type known to society. His bold is wider, so he can concoct more weird imaginings than the man who deals with a more limited sphere of human activity. But just how any one could be led to consider the possibility that hog cholera was caused by sweet milk, the most perfect food known, and water, an essential element to life and health, quite passes comprehension. And yet there are thousands of farmers who believe that hog cholera is caused by this or that kind of food. Many are quite sure that it comes from feeding new corn. The man who wants to know the truth can nail down this fact: Hog cholera comes from hog cholera; nothing else. It is a transmissible disease, just as smallpox is a transmissible disease. It is a germ disease, and the germs may lie in the ground for months and yet retain virulence sufficient to cause another outbreak if swine are exposed to them. Swine are subjected to other diseases than hog cholera. Indigestion may indeed be caused by an overdose of feed of almost any kind, but indigestion ordinarily does not kill. Hog cholera ordinarily does kill. About the only way that sweet milk and water can hurt pigs is by not giving them enough. But let the pigs do the mixing.

Rape For Hogs.

In reply to an inquiry of one of your correspondents I will say I have had excellent results from the growing of rape for hog pasture, writes John Bunell to Stockman and Farmer. My experience has been very satisfactory sowing broadcast from a point of saving expense and time. Prepare a good seed bed about three or four inches deep or seed bed suitable for sowing wheat, sow about four or five pounds of Dwarf Essex rape seed to acre. This can be sown with a common grass seed sower. Then harrow the ground thoroughly so that seed will be well covered.

The seed may be sown any time from April 1 to August or 1st of September, but I prefer earlier sowing. I have usually sown my rape about the last of May, but will sow earlier this year. W. C. W. will find in about six weeks he will have an excellent hog pasture, and I am sure he will be benefited by the growing of rape for hog pasture.

Growing Pigs. The pigs that grow are the pigs that pay.

If skim milk be fed to pigs that run to grass, 100 pounds will make one third more increase in weight than when fed to pigs not on grass. If the pigs root out, dig a trench one foot deep beside the fence and tack poultry net to the posts. Their sensitive noses will avoid it.

A good trough for little pigs will be made of a long, narrow and shallow box of any kind. The first feed of wet bran will make it milk tight.

Don't keep 'em in a narrow nasty pen.

Next to grass nothing grows pigs so fast with skim milk as cornmeal, says the New York experiment station.

At ruling prices the breeding up of choice droves should be given a great impetus.

Keep the sow for a breeder until she becomes awkward and too heavy if she produces good litters.

Notice if the English and American full Berkshires crossed are not among the quietest and most profitable stock.

Ring the pigs that are in the orchard. Then protect the tree trunks if they manifest a disposition to peel them.

A high bred sire ought to enrich a town \$1,000 if used right.—Farm Journal.

Corn Wheat For Hogs.

"Hog raising in eastern Washington has been given an impetus by the successful raising of a new variety of wheat known as corn wheat," said Mr. Donald S. Roberts of Tacoma, Wash., to a Washington Star man. "Experiments conducted during the past two years indicate that an excellent and important substitute for corn has been obtained by the farmers of the north-west. Heretofore one of the drawbacks of farmers raising stock, and especially hogs, in the Pacific northwest has been the fact that corn could not be successfully raised. Farmers have been unable to feed their hogs on wheat worth from 40 to 70 cents a bushel and compete with the farmers of the prairie states, who feed corn worth 12 1/2 to 25 cents a bushel. Corn wheat, which appears to be the solution of the problem, was introduced about two years ago. The grain of corn wheat is as large as two grains of ordinary wheat. It yields sixty to 100 bushels per acre and has a decided corn flavor rather than the sweetish taste of ordinary wheat. It grows successfully wherever other varieties of wheat grow and in some respects appears to be even more hardy. Its fattening qualities are shown to equal, if not surpass, those of corn. The state grain inspector has sent samples of corn wheat to the state grain inspector of Minnesota to ascertain if it cannot be used by the meat canner factories of that state instead of native grown wheat."

Doctoring the Pigs. When suckling pigs need medical treatment, give it through the sow; hence it follows that many of piggy ailments are sucked from the mother's teats. To have healthy pigs the sows must be kept in good condition. The kind of food suckling pigs consume is as likely to be damaged as other food.

DRAFT HORSES.

A Discussion of the Most Desirable Type to Breed.

For what purpose do we breed draft horses? The experience and practice of importers of draft stallions surely make this question pertinent. It is well known that if an importer of draft stallions goes into the show ring with half a dozen stallions he will put in two or more distinct types. Asked why he is putting in that roddy, high headed, coachy acting stallion, standing clearly three inches too high from the ground and lacking six inches in heart girth, "The judge may like that kind," he replies. Verily, experience has shown that the judge may.

Just now—unfortunately, I think—there seems to be a demand among breeders of draft horses for this tall, long backed, high headed, showy going stallion, says Professor Thomas F. Hunt in Live Stock Journal. The handsome teams that have been shown by the packers at the International during the past two years have not been without influence in creating this demand. There is certainly some attraction in producing a team of horses that Armour & Co. or Swift & Co. will buy. While no one can deny the horses shown in these teams are of a very high class, are they the type most needed or most in demand, either in this country or abroad?

We never breed any animal, much less a horse, for a single function. The nearest we come to it is to emphasize some one or two functions or attributes above all others. Probably no one will seriously question that draft horses are bred for power, movement, endurance and style (including in the latter both beauty of form and beauty of movement). But how much power, how much endurance, how much movement or speed and how much style are demanded? In this composition of mutually antagonistic forces where shall we land? If expressed in percentages after the manner of scale of points, shall 25 per cent be given to each, or shall style count 40, action 30, power 20 and endurance 10 points, or shall power count 50, endurance 30, action 15 and style 5 points? I do not assert that either of the above expresses the true relationship, but I believe the latter to be the safest aim for the American breeder.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

As a little farm well cultivated will net its owner a better profit than a large farm neglected, so will smaller flocks of good, well bred sheep pay, their owners better profits than large flocks made up of common, ill bred scrub sheep.

The sheep men of Oregon and other overstocked ranges would make more money should they cut down their flocks and finish off their sheep better before putting them upon the market, says Wool Markets and Sheep.

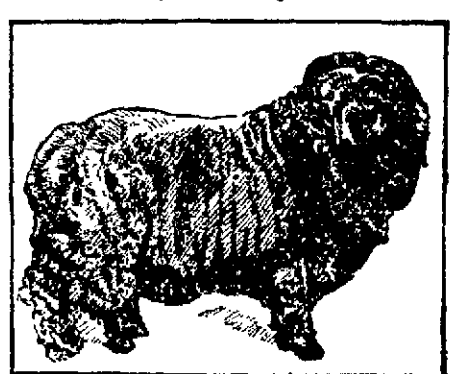
It is estimated that there are usually more than a third more sheep upon the ranges of Oregon than the ranges are capable of carrying in full feed. If this estimate is correct, the sheep men there would do the wise thing—the money making thing—to cut down their holdings one-third. This would enable them to increase their profits at both ends of the season. They would have a third of their capital for investment elsewhere or, what would be better, for investment in better sheep. Then with a third more range they could better fit their sheep for market and get more money for them.

With the reduced flocks of selected ewes put rans of good breeding and thus increase the value of the lamb crop. Get the range sheep business more compact, and there will be more money in it.

Another gain that ought to be covered by all fair minded men would be the better feeling among the small settlers and the cattle men toward the sheep men.

If more money and more peace and harmony can be had by reducing the flocks on the overworked ranges, what good reason can there be for not reducing them?

An Australian Champion. The champion Merino ram of Australia in 1902, Royalty IV., is here shown in a picture reproduced from



ROYALTY IV.

American Agriculturist. This splendid ram was sold at the Australia sheep sales for \$4,325. The Merino, because of excellent wool producing qualities, is a prime favorite in most sections of Australia. This is the type of Merino bred in the United States for export to Australia for stock purposes. At present the best Merinos in the world are found in this country and are distributed very generally over the various states. About a quarter of a century ago, according to Thomas Shaw in the recent book "The Study of Breeds," Merinos were thought to comprise 95 per cent of all the sheep in the United States. During recent years the relative proportion of Merinos has been greatly reduced by the increased attention given to sheep of the mutton breeds. The pure Merino produces the finest wool grown on this continent and also the heaviest fleece in proportion to the live weight of the animal.

MUTUAL ESTEEM IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN LOVE

By CARMEN SYLVA, Queen of Roumania



ONE should never complain of one's lot in marriage, be the circumstances what they may. One should be able to endure it by acquiring the proper degree of self mastery and patience. It is a relationship which under the most favorable conditions can remain healthy only with the help of outward tenderness and is brought to a happy issue only with the greatest self sacrifice.

IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY! That should form the first thought of the bridal couple before the altar instead of dreams forecasting how happy both may become. Weal and woe lie seldom in our own hands, for our fate is beyond our ken; nor do we know either our own soul or our own body, much less those of our mate.

The woman question and its exaggerated solution have perhaps brought this **GOOD RESULT** in their train—girls nowadays are more independent than formerly when entering the marriage state and do not therefore seem so childish to their husbands; hence they can become companions from the outset without first passing through the severe school which marriage keeps for those who have not finished their apprenticeship beforehand. It is still permissible to think "He, the most glorious one of all!" always provided that the husband harbors an analogous thought and recognizes in his wife the most glorious and worshipful of all women.

MUTUAL ESTEEM IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN LOVE, AND POLITENESS IN DAILY INTERCOURSE IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY. GRACE AND SWEETNESS WHICH ENDURE THROUGH ALL THE YEARS OF LIFE SHOULD TAKE THE PLACE OF THAT HATEFUL SCORN OF ALL RESTRAINT WHICH IS NEVER GRACEFUL AND NEVER WINSOME.

The Field For the Woman Lawyer

By FANNY HALLOCK CARPENTER of New York,
President of the Women Lawyers' Club

HERE'S a woman at bottom of every lawsuit. Woman is the pivotal point around which the world revolves. She is in everything that concerns humanity. It is, therefore, a perfectly natural inference that she should be at the bottom of all things in law, as in everything else.

Everything, from the theft of a fortune to the evasion of a gas bill, has a woman as its background. Woman in a law case occupies one of three positions. She is the motive, the instrument or the victim. Nine times out of ten she is the "extenuating circumstance," which, despite any other role she may play in the drama, will influence the verdict.

The purely feminine law case, where both accuser and accused are women, is more likely to be complex than that in which the man and woman are involved. Women have curious memories and make ingenious application of seemingly unimportant details.

A woman in love, a woman in hate and a woman in pure selfishness are the three phases of femininity that come before the law. Of the three the woman in hate is usually the most persistent and the woman in love the most interesting to the jury. A breach of promise suit awakens a certain sort of chivalry, especially if the plaintiff be good looking.

The field for the woman lawyer is the finding of the woman in the case. A woman would be quick to recognize just where the feminine touch came into a case. A man might blunder, but she has her own knowledge of herself to guide her. She can divine what the woman's aims have been, whether she is an adventuress or an injured innocent. She is not likely to be blinded by any of the small feminine subterfuges that might deceive a man. She is a woman and sees through them. She can divine the cause of a woman's lie where a man would be stopped by the lie itself. In short, the woman is the natural detective where the woman is concerned.

Society Gets the Benefit of the Machine; It Should Bear the Burden

By JOHN H. GRAY,
Head of the Department of Political and Social Science of Northwestern University

THE labor organizations are not only a safeguard to the interests of laborers, but under present circumstances ARE NECESSARY TO PREVENT A GENERAL LOWERING OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. Under the competitive system, where employers are driven hard and competition is severe, the pressure to drive workingmen is correspondingly keen. As a result of this and the concentration of wealth and energy certain great evils grow up.

The phases that seem to be most appalling at this stage are the tendency to increase child labor and the insanitary conditions which carry off many workmen. Another manifestation is the enormous number of accidental deaths and physical injuries to working people. America is the only country that has not wrestled with that difficulty in an adequate way. Nearly all European nations have established complete systems of insurance of working people against accident, sickness and old age.

AMERICA IN FAILING TO MAKE ADEQUATE COMPENSATION TO THOSE WHO SUFFER INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS HIDES BEHIND ANTIQUATED LEGAL THEORIES.

German statistics prove that in this age of complex machinery accidents are due to no negligence, but are necessary concomitants of machinery production. **SOCIETY, AS A WHOLE, GETS THE BENEFIT OF THE MACHINE. SOCIETY, THEREFORE, SHOULD BEAR THE BURDEN.**

WE CANNOT DO WHAT WE LIKE WITH OUR OWN

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB,
President of the United States Steel Corporation



IT is our bounden duty to assist those in need. Philosophy which says we can do what we like with our own is false. Human society is so interwoven that the strong should lend a helping hand to the weak.

PEOPLE MAY HAVE THEIR OWN THEORIES AS TO THE BEST WAY OF HELPING THE POOR, BUT OUR PRIMARY DUTY IS TO HELP THEM AND RELIEVE IMMEDIATE WANTS; THEN THEORIZE ALL YOU PLEASE. THE MAN WHOSE STOMACH IS EMPTY ISN'T IN A PHYSICAL CONDITION TO LISTEN TO A HIGH FORM OF CHRISTIANITY.

We have no degraded poor in the United States, such as I have seen in Europe, but we have many poor. There should be always money enough to help them. Benevolent associations ought to be so well organized that no one should want.

THE EARTH PRODUCES ENOUGH FOR ALL IF IT WERE PROPERLY DISTRIBUTED.

Probably the best kind of help one can give is to aid children. Give them pleasure, bring sunshine into their lives, teach them to see that the good things in this world are for them as well as for others. Thus they will be encouraged to take a rosy view of life. A youth who has hope and courage can accomplish much.

There should be no children so poor as to be left without the ordinary enjoyments of life suitable to their age. I fear what little I do for children is influenced by a selfish motive, because it will give me the highest form of pleasure. I like to help children, probably because I have none of my own. The children of a people are the mainstay of a nation. They should be its hope, its pride; their welfare is the nation's welfare.

AN EMPTY PRETENSION—THE MONROE DOCTRINE

By ADOLF WAGNER, Professor of
Political Economy of Berlin University

THE Monroe doctrine is an empty pretension, behind which is neither energetic will nor actual power. Scarcely could such a doctrine be forced upon a conquered people after extraordinary victories. No people and no great ruler ever proclaimed such a doctrine. Neither England nor Russia nor Napoleon, at the height of his power, ever made a similar pretension. BUT NOT EVEN THE UNITED STATES' PREDOMINANT INTERESTS ARE BEHIND THIS UNHEARD OF ASSUMPTION. South America is neither geographically nor historically so allied with North America and the United States as to justify such a pretension even from a North American standpoint.

It is only the divisions of European politics and lack of insight into and recognition of the solidarity of the interests of middle, western and southern Europe, which hitherto has been and WILL REMAIN the chief seats of human civilization, that explain why Europe, why Germany even, takes this empty pretension into consideration, for every European country's practical, political course will naturally depend wholly upon its interest and accordingly upon considerations of strength. Therefore, any binding engagement in advance regarding this pretensions doctrine appears to be a wrong policy.

Aside from some technical and business spheres what has the United States yet done of importance for the real civilization of the world? Middle, western and southern Europeans, hold yourselves together against the east as well as the far west. That seems to me to be THE ONLY RIGHT ANSWER TO THE MONROE PRETENSIONS. The Germanic people should not act against, but should act with, the Romanic peoples. That would serve the true interests of the civilization of the world.

IMMIGRATION SHOULD BE RESTRICTED

By WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner of Immigration

AM of the opinion that before long the necessity will be realized of enacting a law the effect of which will be to exclude all persons who are not physically vigorous and whose presence will tend to lower our standard of living or civilization. This would enable the government without legislative discrimination against any nationality to meet the situation arising upon the approach of a period of industrial depression or when a stream of undesirable immigration sets in from particular sections in Europe, the certain effect of which, if unchecked, will be to dilute and debase the elements which in the past have made this country great.

ALIENS HAVE NO INHERENT RIGHT TO COME HERE, and if the American people, as I think it does, wishes to exclude from the country generally undesirable people, even though they do not come within the range of specific disabilities, and those who will be obviously unfit for American citizenship, I fail to see why it should not do so. We should see to it that our rapid growth is not at the expense of national character. However we may have looked upon this matter in the past, it is, on account of our own present large population, of the changed character of the immigration and of the efforts of interested persons to induce people to come here who would otherwise never think of doing so, full time for us to protect ourselves and our institutions by whatever means may be appropriate.

THE STATE CANNOT SETTLE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

By WILLIAM H. BALDWIN,
President of the Long Island Railroad



AS labor unions become more general and better organized there is more conservatism because a labor spirit is engendered between employer and employee. **CAPITAL IS NOT OPPOSED TO LABOR ORGANIZATION;** it is only opposed to some of its evil features. The disputes between capital and labor are usually caused by some misunderstanding based on some petty grievance badly represented by a labor union leader.

Joint conferences between employer and employees are becoming more common in this country. Such conferences frequently bring about a board of arbitration. The general tendency in England and in this country seems to be toward **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO PARTIES,** and it is meeting with some success. The recognition of labor is essential to the success of this plan, but the recognition of labor unions is not essential. The representatives of labor must, however, be able to compel the rest of the workmen to comply with the agreement.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION SEEMS TO ME IMPOSSIBLE. NO BOARD CAN COMPEL THE EMPLOYEE TO WORK OR THE CORPORATION TO GIVE HIM WORK. THE PRINCIPAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS WILL ALWAYS OPPOSE THAT PLAN, IT SEEMS TO ME, AS THEY CAN OBTAIN BETTER RESULTS THEMSELVES. THE STATE CANNOT STEP IN AND SETTLE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

I believe labor is learning its lesson and capital its duty, and they are becoming more and more considerate of each other. The tendency to shift to the legislature the responsibility which rests on the people seems to me very unwise. The unification of the interests of capital and labor and the settling of disputes by arbitration will come when we use good common sense.

GIFTS FROM TAINTED FORTUNES

By Rev. Dr. PERCY S. GRANT, Pastor of the Church of the Ascension,
New York

WHAT is the profit in business today which is truly legitimate? The day laborer who earns \$3 or \$9 a week surely makes legitimate profit. About the man of business it is the general proposition that he is to get all he can. Washington led the armies of the colonies throughout the war without pay. Yet some man today consolidates a few railroads and demands and gets a few million dollars for his pains.

Are we going to refuse the gift of the man who has made his money in this way, saying that it is tainted money? We must not be too squeamish about these gifts under the present industrial situation.

GREAT GIFTS FROM TAINTED FORTUNES ARE ACTS OF RESTITUTION. Judas' money was not put in the treasury of the temple, but devoted to the use of the community, as it was "blood money." That is the only use for these vast fortunes.

Is the man who has done some wrong to be denied the right to do some good? And, again, what is an evil manner of life? All these big gifts to institutions proceed either from motives of contrition or else the man is not so bad as we think him.

I THINK IT IS PRETTY GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD THAT ALL THESE GIFTS ARE IN A SORT OF WAY AN EXPIATION, A SOP TO RELIEVE THE CONSCIENCE. THE MORE PUBLIC THE GIFT THE MORE FULLY IS IT UNDERSTOOD THAT THE MAN IS SORRY.

MARKS OF A TRUE GENTLEMAN

By FREDERICK WILLIAM FARRAR, Dean of Canterbury

IT is not difficult to point out the characteristics which distinguish a true gentleman, whatever may be his rank, from one who has no claim to this appellation, however high may be his birth.

Whenever a man in society is guilty of obtrusive self assertion; whenever he tries to monopolize attention by thrusting himself into the conversation of others; whenever his talk is almost exclusively occupied with himself and his own doings, he shows at once that, in the true sense of the word, he is not a gentleman. If, again, he shows no consideration for the feelings of others; if he ignores their susceptibilities; if his conversation has no delicacy or reserve in it, he will at once be recognized by all present as lacking in the qualities of a gentleman. A delicate sympathy, a refined desire to give no needless pain by heedless remarks, a fine regard for the feelings of others, a bearing full of courtesy which has not in it the last touch of condescension—all these are marks of a true gentleman.

IT MUST NOT FOR A MOMENT BE SUPPOSED, HOWEVER, THAT THE DELICATE CONSIDERATENESS OF A GENTLEMAN WILL EVER PREVENT HIM FROM THE STRONGEST DENUNCIATIONS OF EVERY FORM OF FLAGRANT INIQUITY. TO BE A GENTLEMAN DOES NOT MEAN TO BE TIMID OR TO ALLOW THE PREVALENCE OF CLARING EVILS TO GO UNREBUKED.

Consider the feelings of others in all ordinary matters does not keep the timidity and nonchalance of those who are content to see evil prospering on every side of them and yet who do not care to raise a voice for its exposure and suppression.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

ONE CASTLE, NO. 4, E. C. I.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Edson, Vice Chief; William H. Henshaw, High Priest; Frank V. Melton, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of R.; C. W. Henshaw, C. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 2, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—C. W. Henshaw, Commodore; John Hooper, Vice Commodore; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Charles E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Henshaw, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co

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BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

AND Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. MARCH 21.

Sun. 5:30. Moon. 10:34 P. M.
Sun. 5:30. Moon. 10:34 P. M.
Sun. 5:30. Moon. 10:34 P. M.

Next Quarter, March 25th, 9h. 52m., evening, E.
New Moon, March 28th, 9h. 52m., evening, W.
First Quarter, April 1st, 9h. 52m., evening, W.
Full Moon, April 11th, 7h. 13m., evening, E.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 20. —Forecast for New England: Rain Saturday; warmer in Maine, colder in west portion Saturday night; Sunday fair and colder; fresh to brisk south winds, becoming northwest.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2:30 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 3008-2.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Much colder.
The winter is ended.
March is not over yet.
White maples are in blossom.
The legislators are home again.
First day of the almanac spring.
The spring lamb is in the market.
Mayflowers in March are a novelty.

Friday was pay day on the railroad.

April Fool's day comes on a Wednesday.

This weather is good for starting grass fires.

The man behind the rake is much in evidence.

The man with the straw hat is in hiding today.

Ethereal mildness came a day ahead of time.

The frost is entirely out of the ground in places.

The mothball and camphor season has about arrived.

Crash clothes can stay in retirement a little longer.

Local weather prophets are predicting a cold April.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mutt, 34 Congress street.

The incubators are busy hatching out early spring chickens.

This sudden change in the weather is one of the tricks of March.

Messrs. Leavitt and Thomas assure us that it is now spring.

The price of horses in Boston is very high at the present time.

The Herald's list of regular readers is lengthening every day.

Ice cream freezers are being tinkered up for the summer grind.

A cold southeasterly wind sprung up last evening about nine o'clock.

The annual spring pastime of fishing for suckers is now in full swing.

The school girls are having enjoyable times jumping ropes nowadays.

The spring vacation of one week begins next Friday at the public schools.

The pungent but agreeable odor of the brush fire now pervades the evening air.

The overseers of the poor have had a hard winter to keep their patrons comfortable.

It is about time for the hand organ players to turn out; then there will be music in the air.

The gripe is more fashionable than popular, although lots of people are taking it when it comes their way.

One week from today, (Saturday) is the day on which the legislature seems to have made up its mind to adjourn.

The blacksmiths are busy repairing carriages and tools for the farmers and others, getting ready for spring work.

The wholesale price of lobsters dropped in the Portland market on Thursday from twenty-five cents to thirteen cents.

The Herald prints too much local news to be confined to two pages or three. Look on every page and then you won't miss any of it.

Farmers in this section report the maple syrup and sugar crop almost a dead failure, the amount of both secured being away below the average.

"What sort of spring medicine did Chronionus take, that made him so well?" "He didn't take any. He was so long making up his mind which of the 387,285 kinds advertised

was best for him that he got well before he could start in."

Any old bonnet will do to wear from now on to Easter.

Spring has come, but the strawberry prices still give a frost.

The April term of superior court will probably prove a busy one.

They're already planning for a hurdy-gurdy party up in Newfields.

The Veteran Firemen's drum corps practiced again on Friday evening.

The fire department hasn't yet been called out by any grass fires.

The shift in the fire department is still productive of much discussion.

The spring time tables of the trolley roads will shortly go into effect.

"For ne swallow does not make spring, nor yet one fine day."—Aristotle.

The shirtwaist man (the dear!) must possess his soul in patience a bit longer.

Fishermen are pulling a lot of smelts out of the Swamscot river, every night.

Friday was the last day of winter, but the weather was like that of early summer.

Portsmouth fishermen will soon be giving Ananias a run for his money and reputation.

York seems fated to become the central object of a great system of electric railway activity.

Miss Fannie Cate of Epping has returned to Mrs. Moorcroft's for the Easter millinery season.

A special train made up of loaded coal cars was sent up over the Northern division this morning.

Lobsters will probably get back to high-water mark by the time the "brolled live" season opens.

Somehow, a drop in the price of coal does not interest us nearly so much as it would have two months ago.

The young couples are wondering how long it will be before those settees will be put in place in Goodwin park.

The schooner Henry May, which is unloading a cargo of coal at Gray & Prime's wharf, will finish discharging today and sail for a Maine port.

During the past five years the price of olsters has held up during the month of March and it has been into April before any great decrease has been recorded.

Rev. C. LeV. Brine, rector of Christ church, preached a Lenten sermon to a large congregation in Grace Episcopal church at Manchester on Friday evening.

Judging from the rapidly increasing number of motor boats, it will be necessary this coming summer to sail out in the neighborhood of the Isles of Shoals, to escape the smell of gasoline.

Sweet signs of spring are in the air; soon for an evening lark you'll take in hand your lady fair and stroll off to the park or wander down the boulevards to watch the passing show with no old folks around to guard, in just six weeks or so.

POLICE COURT.

Joseph Lynch was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning on the charge of drunkenness. Lynch already had a suspended sentence over his head and pleaded hard for leniency. It was of no use, however. He was given a fine, with \$5.36 costs, and will also serve out the suspended sentence of six months.

Henry Eddy, recently discharged from the county jail, pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and will go up for a term of six months.

FORTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

This (Saturday) night, forty-two years ago, our fathers went to bed fearing lest winter might still be hovering near, and woke up in the morning to find that he had butted back again with a vengeance, and was lying under his white blanket full two feet thick.

CITY PHYSICIAN OUT.

Dr. C. W. Hannaford Tenders Resignation to Board of Aldermen.

City Physician Charles W. Hannaford, who was last week re-elected to the office for the ensuing year, on Friday tendered his resignation to the board of mayor and aldermen.

The fact that City Physician Hannaford has resigned will be a surprise to the public at large, but not so to that official's intimate friends who have been aware for several days that he contemplated such a step.

Dr. Hannaford was unanimously re-elected this year and that without as much as a single solicitation for a vote among the members-elect of the city government. He has made a faithful and conscientious public servant and has handled the small-pox epidemic with great skill, not losing a single patient of the twenty odd whom he had under his charge.

Dr. Hannaford intimated that he had grown tired of the job, when pressed for a reason for his resigning, but it is thought that the practical making of two separate offices out of the chairman of the board of health and that of city physician has something to do with the resignation. The compensation received by the city physician, now that the board of health job has been taken from him, is wholly inadequate to the labors he is called upon to perform.

FREE FROM SMALLPOX.

Last Patient Discharged From Detention Hospital On Friday.

The city of Portsmouth is free from smallpox for the first time in many weeks. What has proven a costly epidemic is at an end.

On Thursday, the last patient was discharged from the city almshouse and on the same day the board of health thoroughly fumigated the entire building.

The only occupant of the big brick building at the present time is the young lady nurse who has so ably looked after the sick ones there. She will be detained at the building for two weeks, longer, in order to make sure that there will be no further spread of the disease.

The new board of health chosen at the city government meeting on Thursday evening, is now in charge of health affairs.

MAY ASK FOR INCREASED PAY.

Important Matter Discussed at Meeting of Stone Cutters.

The local stone cutters union held an important meeting on Friday evening. It is said that a proposed increase in their daily wages was discussed. The local union comprises all the cutters employed on the new dry dock at the navy yard, as well as all others at work on other big contracts in this vicinity.

MARINES CALLED OUT.

Hungarians in a Pitched Battle at Henderson's Point.

A fight was started among the Hungarian laborers at Henderson's Point, late Friday afternoon, and before the smoke of battle had cleared away the marine guard from the navy yard appeared on the scene. Several of the combatants were badly used up and two of the belligerents were taken to the marine barracks and locked up.

YEAST WAGON UPSET.

The house attached to the yeast delivery wagon of the Fleischman Co. ran away on Friday at the Creek. The wagon was overturned and the top demolished. The driver escaped without injury.

THIRTY-ONE CARS.

A special freight train passed through here, bound to Boston, on Friday afternoon, made up of thirty-one loaded cars.

FAKES DIE FACTS LIVE! THE EMERSON PIANO

Has been before the American public fifty-four years.

H. P. MONTGOMERY.

— AGENT —

6 PLEASANT ST.

PULLED HIS WHISKERS.

The Jew Objected to It, Yelled For the Cops and Threw Ladd Street into Excitement.

A Jew on a junk team with an unpronounceable name and beautiful, loose whiskers like unto flourishing spinach, created considerable excitement on Ladd street Friday afternoon, by shouting "Police! Police!" as loudly as his excitable condition would allow him.

Marshal Entwistle and Special Officer Shaw happened to be within hearing distance of the Jew's voice and promptly responded. After filling the air with parabolas, circles, and short arm jolts and pigeon English, the pedler made manifest the fact that a young man had stopped his horse and rudely toyed with his Russian "berzoolers".

IT IS A MONSTER.

The Engine Now Being Carted to the Electric Light Plant.

The new engine of the Rockingham Light and Power company, which is being carted through the streets in big sections, is rated at normal load at 3500 horse power. It must be able to do six thousand horse power. The complete engine will weigh about 450 tons, not including the electric generator. The shaft, being thirty-four inches in diameter, will weigh about twenty-eight tons, and requires an additional twenty-four horses. The wheel will be twenty-four feet in diameter and weighs eighty tons, coming in five sections. The cylinder bore is to be thirty-eight inches in diameter high pressure by seventy-eight inches diameter low pressure.

The engine comes from the Westinghouse Church Kerr & Company, New York. The concern is represented in this city by O. E. Thiel.

WAS ON THE PLYMOUTH.

Portsmouth Woman One of the Fall River Liner's Passengers.

There was a Portsmouth woman on board the Fall River line steamer Plymouth when the Taunton crashed into her in Long Island Sound.

She is Mrs. Elizabeth S. Brown, milliner, of High street.

Mrs. Brown wired home yesterday morning that she was safe, which was the first intimation of the disaster which her people had received. "Everybody behaved very calmly after the collision," said Mrs. Brown, who arrived home last night, "except the Italians. They were panic-stricken. I did not hear a woman scream. The bravery and coolness of the maines was the conspicuous feature of it all."

ESTABLISHED MAY FIRST.

Commencing May first two new free rural deliveries will be established in this county by the post-office authorities. The Newington route has been awarded to Israel Neal and the Rye route to Clarence Holt.

THE GOVERNOR COMING.

Strawberry Bank grange is to entertain East Rockingham Pomona grange on May 20, and Governor Bachelder has accepted an invitation to be present.

BEING MADE READY.

The tug Iva is being made ready for the coming season. She will tow the barge Merrill, loaded with coal, to Exeter as soon as the ice is out of Exeter river.

SPRING WORK AT COUNTY FARM.

The spring work at the county farm has been coming on with a rush since the warm weather set in and the prisoners at the institution have been busily at work about the farm since the upland began to get dry. Considerable ground has been ploughed already.

The heaviest work of the spring and that most dreaded by the inmates of the house of correction is the mauling out of the manure for dressing the land. The big hog pens and the manure pits about the stables have to be cleaned out and the prisoners know from past experience that shoveling manure is both tiresome and disagreeable. The farm force is now working at this job, the manure being hauled out as fast as the teams can care for it, and is being piled about the fields for use in planting a little later.

Supt. Beane also has a gang at work trimming the fruit trees about the farm. He is grafting no trees this spring, but they always need trimming. Other kinds of work such as always demands attention on the farm are occupying the attention of others, and the whole force is very busy.

COURT STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

"Uncovering the Well" will be the subject of the morning discourse on Sunday and "God calling yet" that of the evening.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting will be in charge of Ralph Hanscom and the subject is, "What Christ teaches about Judging Others."

The Social union will unite with the Benevolent society in giving an Easter sale, March 25, in the vestry of the church. Mrs. Edward Hale and Miss Grace Kennison are the leaders of the committee.

Plans are being matured to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the church on the first Sunday in April. Rev. John A. Goss will give the historical address in the morning and Rev. George W. Gile will deliver the sermon at the union service at 2:30 p. m. In the evening, the pastor, Rev. Frank H. Gardner, will take charge of the service. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at these services.

MARCH WEATHER RECORDS.

Last March the warmest day was the 13th, when 67 degrees was recorded, and two years ago the best showing was only 48 degrees on the 27th. Looking back thirty-two years, the weather bureau records show that the highest temperature recorded on any day in March was 71 degrees on the 19th, in 1894.

A BOTHERSOME TRAMP.

A tramp who gave the name of Joe Lynch broke into the cooper shop at the Jones brewery on Friday evening and was found inside the building and turned over to the police. Later it was learned that the fellow had also broken into a car filled with beer barrels.

CLOTHES LINE THIEVES.

It appears that clothes line thieves are again at work about the city. On Thursday night, a line in a West end yard was stripped of three pillow cases and other articles. One man at the South end lost a suit of silk underclothing last Tuesday night.

HAD TO PUT IN HERE.

The ocean tug John G. Chandler is tied up at Steamboat wharf. She was obliged to put into this port on account of rough weather. Her tow is made up of four large scows, bound from Boston to Portland.

A WONDERFUL EGG.

Charles Pace of Newington has a goose that recently laid an egg which contained four distinct and separate yolks.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

Miss Annie M. Winn Entertains Her Friends With Dancing.

Miss Annie M. Winn gave an invitation dancing party to her young friends in Conservatory hall on Friday evening. A good-sized company was present and a very pleasant evening was passed.

Miss Winn herself presided at the piano and gave her guests excellent music.

Order of Dances.

1. Waltz.
2. Two Step.
3. Caprice.
4. Two Step.
5. Portland Fancy.
6. Two Step.
7. Waltz.
8. Two Step.
9. Waltz.
10. Two Step.
11. Schottische.
12. Two Step.
13. Portland Fancy.
14. Waltz.
15. Two Step.
16. Waltz.

SUNDAY AT THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

At the Universalist church on Sunday forenoon the pastor, Rev. George E. Leighton, will give another sermon in the series on "How shall we continue Lent?" the theme for tomorrow being "By choosing its way." Text, Deut. XXX, 19.

The meeting at 6:30 o'clock of the Young Peoples' Christian union will listen to a paper on "How shall we keep Lent?" presented by Miss Ella F. Lowd. Isaiah 58, 6-7.

At the church in the evening, the pastor will give another illustrated lecture in the series on "The Life of Christ." The views to be thrown on the screen will be of special interest and effectiveness. Freeman Caswell will be the soloist at this service.

A cordial welcome is extended to the public to worship at this church. Rev. Mr. Leighton will conduct services at the Cottage hospital on Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies Social circle meets on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock in the vestry to sew. A business meeting will be held at four o'clock. A large attendance is expected.

SELECTIONS FROM "ELIJAH."

At the vesper service at the North church on Sunday evening there will be sung the following selections from the Oratorio of Elijah, by Mendelssohn. The instrumental music will be from the works of the same composer.

Recitative and Aria for tenor—"Ye people rend your hearts. If with all your hearts." Recitative and Aria for bass—"Lord God of Abraham." Quartette—"Cast thy burden on the Lord."

Soprano—"Hear ye, Israel." Trio, altos and soprano—"Lift up thine eyes to the mountains." Choir—"He watching over Israel slumbers not nor sleeps." Alto—"O rest in the Lord." Quartette—"O come every one that thirsteth."

HOW IT IS REGARDED.

The passage of the license bill was of great interest to the people of this city. The general opinion here is that the bill could be improved on, but, as amended, is much superior to the original draft, especially with regard to the local option. The state commission is not looked upon with much favor, but as long as a part of the power has been taken from it, it is considered better than a state commission and limited licenses.

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Court St., - 2,700
Willard Avenue, - 3,000

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